

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

responsibility of Arista, published in the *HERALD* of Wednesday, and in its investigation of its origin, has brought the Cuban Junta into the question in the most strange and singular manner. Although the Junta has not had the least share in such correspondence, it has pleased the *Commercial* to make it an object of comparison with other sources of forgery and misrepresentations, by gratuitously attributing to it previous publications of false manifestoes.

You will permit us, sir, to answer that charge, and to denounce it through the columns of your paper as a wilful calumny of the *Commercial*, the more unjustifiable, as none of its editors or persons connected in its publication did ever receive the slightest provocation or injury from either the Junta or any of its members.

We challenge the *Commercial Advertiser* to produce any manifestoes, or documents, or statement, published by, or obtained from the Cuban Junta or any of its members, which could be qualified as forgery, or misrepresentation, or calumny against the Spanish government, or any of their employees, friends or sycophants.

We wish the *Commercial Advertiser* to understand that the persons who compose the Cuban Junta know how to appreciate the character of gentlemen, and of patriots too well, and devoted to the cause of their country, to employ in her

the Spanish law and worthy men, as becomes the case, and to be able to use a language as will command respect even from our enemies, and will enlist the sympathies of an enlightened community of freemen.

Our response to the letter of the *Commercial Advertiser* belongs to this republic, and only to its editors do we attribute the unfriendly feelings they have towards the independence and liberty of our country, and the rights of the people obtaining them, namely: by a political revolution. But if it pleases the editors of the *Commercial* and other papers to try themselves with the *Diario de la Marina*, we will be glad to see them in the case of unexampled corruption and tyranny established in Cuba, that is no reason why they should not upon any other charge and falsehood that have the origin in the same source, and their unscrupulous servants, as is the case with the correspondence of Arista in question, as can be seen by reading the *Diario de la Marina* of 11th May.

The justice of the cause of Cuba, and the interest which this country in particular has in the preservation of the slave and of the inhabitants, are so binding and so conclusive, that no argument is necessary to defend, and to ensure the triumph of all sorts

of enemies, Cuba and the Cubans are well satisfied with the sympathies they have met with in the people of the United States. Freeman and I have now to leave the *Commercial Advertiser*, and the host of supporters of the Spanish government and their colonial administration, the task of setting them right before God.

I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,  
GASPAR BRETANCOUX CHENEBRO.

Advertisement.

THE LATEST THOMPSON LAW—A NEW LIFE PRESERVER.—Mr. Nathan Thompson, of Williamsburg, a very persevering inventor and talented patentee, has perfected a new and simple article to be used on board of steamers, ships, &c., for the preservation of life in cases of fire, collision, or other alarming accidents at sea. He calls it "The Nautical Life Bucket," and exhibited a flat-bottomed model of one for inspection yesterday. It is made of galvanized iron, and is filled with a substance which is saturated with a plate of the same material, having the insides firmly and securely filled with cotton-wool, so as to render the bucket perfectly buoyant in the water. The advantages which Mr. Thompson seeks to realize, are the furnishing of a cheap bucket, which can be used on deck to carry water in case of fire, and the production, at the

same time, of an article capable of preserving the lives of the thousands of men who are employed in the coal mines, and force them to jump upward. The plan seems very feasible, and the bucket has an advantage over other life-saving devices in that it is not so bulky, and it can be used by Western travelers long upon it with much ease, and we would recommend an incentive by Captain of steamships to be given to the first man who is found saving a life by using the new law. Mr. T. has taken measures to secure a patent.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending July 20, 1893, and bearing date July 26, 1893:—

Cyrus C. Bisbee, of Rochester, N. Y. For improvement in shower bath tables.

Edmund C. Bissell, of Chicago, Ill. For improvement in rotary steam engines.

William V. Burton, of Orange, Ohio. For improvement in ploughs.

Frederick C. Canfield, Ind. For improvement in mills for grinding apples and other substances.

Davis A. Jamec, of Cincinnati, Ohio. For improvement in processes for making glue.

John W. Reardon, of Rochester, N. Y. For improvement in lamps.

Milton Satterlee, of Louisia, Ill. For improvement in seed planters.

John W. Warren, of Watertown, Conn. For improvement in railroad-car seats.

Ezra R. Benton, of Cleveland, Ohio. For improve-

ment in bran-drusts.  
Jacob H. Carothers, of Dawsburg, Pa.—For improvement in planters.  
Sylvester Davis, of Claremont, N. H.—For improvement in bee-hives.  
Ziba Durkee, of Alden, N. Y.—For improvement in the beaters of smut machines.  
Frank O. Deitchman, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For improvement in omnibus lanterns.  
John A. Elder, of Westbrook, Me.—For improvement in covering the backs of books.  
Daniel B. Hinman, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For improvement in dying yarn part colored.  
E. E. Little, of Wren's Brook, Va.—For improved plotting the lines.  
Jackson A. Rapp and Edward S. Wright, of Buffalo, N. Y.—For improvement in straining saws by compressed air.  
E. E. Little, of Vetterle, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in dying compounds.  
Henry Lee Norris, of New York, N. Y.—, assigned to Samuel T. Armstrong, of same place.—For improvement in preserving Indiarubber in the liquid state.  
Filed for patent, Dec. 23, 1873. Patent granted February 24, 1875. Pictorial Grant March 12, 1875.

1853.

**REISSUE.**

Josiah Warren, of Harmony township, Ind., assignor to Leonardo Westrook, of New York, N. Y.—Improvement in the position for stereotype plates.—Patented April 25, 1844. Reissued July 30, 1853.

**DESIGNS.**

Julius E. Merriman, of Meriden, Conn.—For design for a sewing-bird.

Eliza Smith, of Albany, N. Y.—For design for a parlor stove.

Joseph H. Huntley, of Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Daniel F. Goodhue, of same place.—For design for a stove.

Hosea H. Huntley, of Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor of Daniel F. Goodhue, of same place.—For design

Thomas Harry, of New York, N. Y., assignor to North, Chase & North, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For design for a cooking stove.

Reuben H. N. Bates, of Providence, R. I., assignor to North, Chase & North, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For design for a cooking range.

**THE CALIFORNIA TRAGEDY.**—The Baltimore Sun of the 27th ult. says:—We gave yesterday the preliminary details of the tragedy of the 23d ult. in which both perpetrator and victims were stated to be Baltimoreans. It is true that they all were from this city, and formerly resided in Old Town, where do most of the parents of each. Joseph M. Strible is the murderer and would be suicide's wretched victims, other than himself, being his brother, Henry S. Strible, and the latter wife, Agnes.

Strible. The latter was the only one dead at the time of the attack, and his wife, her husband, having been nearly asphyxiated, but her husband, having survived, while the brother, Joseph, who had cut his own throat, it was thought would recover. The news of the attack affixed, coming suddenly upon the family, the parents and the parties in this city, was of course most distressing alike to their feelings. The aged father of the Stribles resides at the corner of Orleans and Alameda streets and is more than 70 years of age, and among those who know him, Henry Henry, we learn, went to California about three years ago, marrying his now murdered wife, whose maiden name was Mary Strible. She followed him to California with the brother, Joseph, one year ago in June last. Up to the time when last heard from by their friends, the parties were living as having been successful in their business together at Sacramento, and who took some \$1,000 worth of articles in his line of business as timber, when he first went to California, was understood to be doing a prosperous and profitable business, and was enjoying a comfortable sobriety. That very fact, excluding the malice and envy of his brother, appears to have led to the murder and attempted suicide.

**THE CONNEMED CELL.**—David Jewell was visited in his cell on Saturday, by his father, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Douglas. He is still, we are informed, unmannered by the prospect of the horrible death before him, since he says that it will kill his wife and mother. During the day, however, the consolations of religion appeared to take effect on him, and he spoke in a more cheerful strain. He voluntarily surrendered his razor and a knife and fork which he had in his cell, to Sheriff Magill, shortly after the reception of the death warrant. — *Pittsburg Journal, July 25.*